1	(Case called)
2	DEPUTY CLERK: State your appearances, starting with
3	plaintiff counsel.
4	MS. STRONSKI: James Stronski, Crowell & Moring for
5	CipherBlade LLC - Pennsylvania.
6	MR. URBELIS: Good morning, your Honor.
7	Alexander Urbelis from Crowell & Moring for CipherBlade LLC -
8	Pennsylvania.
9	MR. STELLA: Good morning. Richard Stella for
10	CipherBlade LLC - Pennsylvania.
11	MR. SCAVELLI: Good morning, Michael Scavelli from
12	Steptoe & Johnson, for defendants.
13	MR. MEADE: Jason Meade from Steptoe & Johnson, for
14	defendants.
15	MR. GLASSMAN: And Evan Glassman, your Honor. Good
16	morning.
17	THE COURT: Everyone's present and accounted for.
18	If someone will tell me what I just did with my
19	glasses.
20	Okay. All right. You had a meeting, and what was the
21	result of that, Mr. Stronski?
22	MS. STRONSKI: Yes, your Honor. We had a meeting
23	THE COURT: Take your mask off.
24	MS. STRONSKI: We had a meeting on the TRO relief we

were seeking, and we worked hard on it. And I think we have an

agreement in part. There were two issues, as your Honor will recall. One is the fact that they were exerting exclusive control over our data in our systems. And the other was that there was confusion in the marketplace concerning whether or not our expertise and our people were still affiliated with them and/or the work that they had done was the work that the new entity had experience in doing.

With respect to the first issue, your Honor, I'm happy to report that at least with respect to addressing the issue of immediate relief — that is the TRO — we have worked out an agreement. And I could hand it up, which is not a stipulation, but it's basically bullet points in terms of what we understand at least the agreement to be. I spoke with counsel just now, and they would like to turn it into a stipulation just to make it more clear, but the access issues, we think, are resolved, subject to finalization of the stipulation for submission and so ordering by your Honor.

THE COURT: It doesn't need to be given to me, but if you wish to put it on the record, that's fine.

MS. STRONSKI: We'd like to put the agreement on the record, your Honor, because it's the basis for us withdrawing --

THE COURT: So do the form stipulation.

MS. STRONSKI: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The second point.

MS. STRONSKI: The second point is access. We worked hard on that, your Honor, and -- confusion, rather, in the disclosure. And the thought was --

THE COURT: You have to be more specific. What's the confusion from?

MS. STRONSKI: The confusion is that the licensing of the trademark has changed from a prior licensee to a new licensee from PA to these new entities that are defendants that are using the mark now. And it's our position that the business community, the law firms, others that work with these companies are paying them and hiring them and thinking it's them when -- us, when it's really them that's hiring. We have some instances of actual confusion here that take place --

THE COURT: With the first stipulation, are you allowed -- withdrawn.

 $\hbox{ In the first stipulation, can you market the mark --} \\ \hbox{ the new } --$ 

MS. STRONSKI: No, your Honor. So our -- we are -- our client is -- our case doesn't involve a trademark claim.

It's not a trademark infringement claim. Our client is moving to a new brand, which is called Crypto Forensics. So the disclosure that -- we've agreed that to address the TRO --

THE COURT: So you don't care about having to exploit the mark?

MS. STRONSKI: Yes. Right now, the mark is not

something in this case that --

MS. STRONSKI: No, your Honor. We don't want them to include our clients and our client's work product and our client's evidence of the work our clients did. It's very much -- I mean, these are personal service businesses, like a law firm, and it is like if the bankruptcy department were to leave --

THE COURT: You just don't want them to use it?

THE COURT: I need more definition.

MS. STRONSKI: Sure.

THE COURT: I don't have a good understanding. What is it -- I understand what you want to do. You want to use a new trade name or trademark to market your capability in crypto detection. The second part is what they can't do. Now, how are they using material information, trade secrets that they are not supposed to use?

MS. STRONSKI: Well, they are using trade secret information that -- and using it exclusively to compete with the leads, and that's our trade secret claim. The Lanham Act claim --

THE COURT: What is the trade secret?

MS. STRONSKI: The trade secret is customer information, your Honor. Any business that the pricing, customer status of the -- you know, if you had a law firm and you had docket management and you had attorney notes in it in

terms of what's been done, what needs to be done, you had work product, those are trade secrets of the law firm. That's confidential information that has a commercial advantage that you maintain as confidential. And that's exactly what we has been denied access here to these clients. And so it — this is an odd situation. Often in trade secret cases —

THE COURT: Let me understand. Your salespeople have gone and accessed different customers, and that information is in the records, and they took the records or had access to the record. So I want to ask you, this is a service that you provide to sizeable law firms or prominent law firms or even small but successful law firms. Anybody can pick up a Martindale and know who the potential clients are. What's the secret?

MS. STRONSKI: It's not the identity of the clients. It's that what they do is they track on the Internet on block chain assets that have been stolen that are crypto assets.

THE COURT: What do the law firms have to do with that?

MS. STRONSKI: Well, these companies act as investigators and expert witnesses in litigations for law firms, and so we have two aspects of our case --

THE COURT: Your company and the defendant's do that?

MS. STRONSKI: Yes. In fact, our company had done

it -- yes.

THE COURT: So that's the nature of competition. I don't understand, what is the trade secret. You still haven't told me. Customers' names can't be a trade secret in this industry because everybody knows them. If I want to make a list of law firms in New York City, I could do so.

MS. STRONSKI: Right, your Honor.

THE COURT: Or San Francisco or Chicago or whatever.

MS. STRONSKI: The law firms' files, the law firms' due diligence reports, the work that the law firm does, you can imagine that that is confidential. It's not public. And that's what we don't have access to. It's our customer relationship management programs, which is our dockets and the programs that hold our work product —

THE COURT: And now you will have access.

 $\mbox{MS. STRONSKI:}$  Now we will have access. So we resolved that. The issue --

THE COURT: The problem is you want to stop the defendants from doing this business.

MS. STRONSKI: Not in this TRO, your Honor. In this TRO -- the only thing that remains to resolve in the TRO for your Honor now is addressing the confusion in the marketplace with disclosures that in the short term will reduce the amount of confusion.

THE COURT: You want a mandatory injunction, in other words.

MS. STRONSKI: No. We would like that the defendants make a disclosure on their website in the contact page, when someone goes to contact them --

THE COURT: That's mandatory disclosure, mandatory injunction.

MS. STRONSKI: It is requiring that they make a disclosure.

THE COURT: I'm not going to give you that until you win at trial. You go and compete. Your identity will be known, and your distinctiveness will be known.

I'm only going to hear from one lawyer per side.

Your distinctiveness will be known, and you're using a different trademark anyway. I can't see it.

MS. STRONSKI: Your Honor, our Lanham Act claim, we have addressed our access claim, our trade secret claim at least on the TRO relief, so it's the Lanham Act. It's the confusion. We have instances of customers who are confused. We cannot --

THE COURT: But it's not going to continue because you're going to have a new trademark. You're using a new name, so it won't continue. And what's past it past. You can sue for damages. I don't see it. I don't see it as a TRO. First, it's a mandatory injunction, and the standards are really high for a mandatory injunction. And secondly, it's -- it doesn't do anything for the future because you have a different name

anyhow. And third, you're not irreparably injured. You can sue for damages. If they used material they should not have used to gain revenue they shouldn't have gotten, you can recover it.

MS. STRONSKI: Your Honor, I understand your -- the mandatory injunction concern. The problem here is that on the Lanham Act, there is confusion presently, and it is appropriate for an injunction to limit confusion because confusion creates irreparable harm. It damages the relationships and --

THE COURT: Once you have access to your information, which you got, and once you decide to use a different name to distinguish yourself, there's no likelihood of confusion in the future. Injunctions run into the future.

The motion for TRO is denied.

MS. STRONSKI: Your Honor, the TRO, if I might add something, is --

THE COURT: Subject to the completion of the stipulation discussed today.

MS. STRONSKI: Okay. And, your Honor, the stipulation may still include a disclosure, which we're discussing with the defendants.

THE COURT: Whatever you agree on is all right with me.

MS. STRONSKI: Right. One of the concerns, your Honor --

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THE COURT: As long as you don't agree to exclude others, then I wouldn't agree. MS. STRONSKI: I'm sorry, your Honor? THE COURT: As long as you don't agree to exclude other companies. MS. STRONSKI: Right. THE COURT: It's just between the two of you. MS. STRONSKI: Right, right. THE COURT: I'll sign whatever you agree to. MS. STRONSKI: So, your Honor, the stipulation that we've been discussing includes, again, the two points. don't agree on the last point yet, but the first point, access, I believe we do. And the last point is a disclosure to address irreparable harm. Let me just let your Honor know that there are statements being made to our customers that are false and/or misleading, and that is causing the confusion that we wanted to address in this disclosure injunction. And --THE COURT: You want them to stop doing something? MS. STRONSKI: We want them to --THE COURT: What is it you want them to stop doing? MS. STRONSKI: We want them to stop saying that

MS. STRONSKI: We want them to stop saying that CipherBlade separated from the Pennsylvania unit due to increasingly erratic and unconscionable behavior by representatives of the same, including threats of violence and

other harm to multiple team members of other CipherBlade companies. This is a statement that --

THE COURT: Stop. What's your position on that, Mr. Scavelli?

MR. SCAVELLI: Your Honor, our position on that is that that is accurate. And I would read the rest of what Mr. Stronski was reading.

The next paragraph says: If you'd like to reach out to CipherBlade - Pennsylvania and Paul Sibenik, here is his e-mail again.

THE COURT: Say that again.

MR. SCAVELLI: Of course, your Honor. So just two points.

First of all, our client stands by what was said there, and I think the evidence will show that that is accurate.

And second of all, the rest of that e-mail, which totally contradicts with what Mr. Stronski is saying, is that it is -- it says -- I'll read it.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. SCAVELLI: As your contact is with CipherBlade LLC in Pennsylvania, and Paul Sibenik, who works by that company's team, and has been working on your case, he should continue to do so. We can only point you to Paul's private e-mail address as a contact point at this moment. And they provide

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Mr. Sibenik's e-mail address.
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               THE COURT: Is Paul Sibenik?
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               MR. SCAVELLI:
                              Sibenik.
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               THE COURT: Is he now working for you?
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               MS. STRONSKI: He is, your Honor. He is. But the
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     point is, again --
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               THE COURT: I don't think you can keep saying that.
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      That is unfair competition. To name-call your competitor and
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      to set it up where the former employee of a competitor is
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      supposed to get business by your advocacy without knowing that
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      business is coming to you.
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               MR. SCAVELLI: Your Honor, I don't disagree with that,
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      and I expect --
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               THE COURT: And you should put it in the same
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      stipulation.
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               MR. SCAVELLI: To be clear, the stipulation also
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      includes a provision where all e-mails that are sent to the
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      CipherBlade e-mails for these individuals are going to be
      forwarded to their new e-mail address.
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               THE COURT: The same day?
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               MR. SCAVELLI: Yes, your Honor. And I believe it's
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      instantaneous, but close to it.
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               THE COURT: So with that, do you have the relief
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      you're looking for?
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               MS. STRONSKI: Yes, your Honor. If they are
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prohibited. I have another instance where they said the same thing to a lawyer whose offices are at 745 5th Avenue, who is a client. So, yes, if they've stop doing that, your Honor --

THE COURT: What is that sentence now?

MS. STRONSKI: Again, it is a regret that CipherBlade has had to separate from its Pennsylvania unit comprising Richard Paul and Sasha due to increasingly erratic and unconscionable behavior --

THE COURT: You can't say that either, Mr. Scavelli.

MR. SCAVELLI: Your Honor, fair enough. I think this was a very heated time, and there were things, just to be fair, that were said to my clients that caused them to say this. But I don't disagree with your Honor. We're not going to fight the point.

THE COURT: We're going to stop, then.

Now, it is permissible for an employee who leaves one company to become affiliated or employed by a competitor company, to come in touch with the clients he served, and to tell them that he's moved, and to invite them to continue his services. There's nothing wrong with that.

MS. STRONSKI: Your Honor, also -- and I think they are going to try to fix this, but their website includes many instances of still claiming our client's work product and experiencing clients as their own --

MR. SCAVELLI: Yes. Mr. Stronski, I'm sorry to

interrupt you. We absolutely agreed we would do that.

THE COURT: Do what?

MR. SCAVELLI: We will remove references to their clients' name on the website. We have already started to do that, and we agreed to do that a week ago.

THE COURT: Look, I think your stipulation can cover all this.

MS. STRONSKI: I think so, your Honor. If we have -THE COURT: I'll give you another date just as a way
of keeping on the case, but I think you got it all wrapped up,
and start paying attention to the motion to dismiss for lack of
personal jurisdiction.

MS. STRONSKI: Your Honor, one other issue, and I haven't raised this with counsel yet, but they filed last night late a motion to dismiss.

THE COURT: That's a jurisdictional motion?

MS. STRONSKI: They did more than that. They filed a subject matter jurisdiction dismissal on the defendant trade secret, venue dismissal, and other grounds. So it's more than was contemplated in the expedited motion, and we would ask if we could get another week to respond to it. We think it will ultimately be denied, and I'd like to address that.

THE COURT: I'm going to fix a date for you. Let's do one at a time. Well, if a motion is coming on, I will see you at the hearing of the motion, so I don't need a new date. If

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1	Mr. Stronski is aggrieved, he can call my chambers and can get
2	fast access to me.
3	All right. So when do you want to oppose the motion?
4	MS. STRONSKI: Your Honor, I think when it was only a
5	personal jurisdiction motion, you set it at one week.
6	THE COURT: The motion is as it is.
7	MS. STRONSKI: And as it is now, we would like
8	three weeks.
9	THE COURT: Three weeks, so by August 24.
10	There will be no adjournment of the schedule, so make
11	sure you will be able to live by it. August 24.
12	MR. SCAVELLI: No objection from us, your Honor. And
13	we would request, if we could have two weeks for a reply.
14	THE COURT: Let me first fix the
15	MR. SCAVELLI: Yes, your Honor.
16	MS. STRONSKI: We can submit our papers on the 24th.
17	THE COURT: Okay. And two weeks to reply?
18	MR. SCAVELLI: If that would be all right, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Pardon?
20	MR. SCAVELLI: If that's okay, yes, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: I think so.
22	September 7 to reply. And I'll fix a hearing date
23	when I get the papers. Okay?
24	MS. STRONSKI: Thank you, your Honor.
25	MR. SCAVELLI: Your Honor, can we just while we're

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all here, just discuss whether or not -- it's our position we should just brief this issue first.

THE COURT: Which issue?

MR. SCAVELLI: The personal jurisdiction issue, the motion that's before the Court.

THE COURT: You made a motion?

MR. SCAVELLI: Yes.

THE COURT: I take the motion.

MR. SCAVELLI: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do whatever you need to take the motion.

I'm not going to hear the same motion again.

MR. SCAVELLI: Of course.

THE COURT: If there's a problem, subject matter jurisdiction, that's the most important thing to do. I have to deal with that immediately.

MR. SCAVELLI: Your Honor, there remains, I think, two other kind of briefings that need to take place, which is I believe some of the TRO/preliminary injunction motion that they have brought is still live.

THE COURT: What is live?

MR. SCAVELLI: They --

THE COURT: I was going to deny it except as the parties agree in a stipulation.

MS. STRONSKI: Right, your Honor. We're still, as I understand it, discussing potential resolutions, or at least

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planning to discuss resolutions of other issues. It relates to control of the domain that was stolen, and it's -- you know, and it also -- with respect to -- there's over a million dollars that's been taken out of our accounts in New York.

And --
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THE COURT: Those are not matters for a TRO.

MS. STRONSKI: Right. But in terms of provisional remedy, because we have these entities outside the U.S. that we don't know what assets they have here, we'd like to perhaps get restraining orders. We have to discuss all those --

THE COURT: You're not going to get that in a TRO.

MS. STRONSKI: It would be in a PI, your Honor.

THE COURT: A separate motion.

MS. STRONSKI: Yes, your Honor, okay.

THE COURT: The motion for TRO and for a preliminary injunction is denied, expect to the extent that the parties have agreed -- will agree -- sorry, they have agreed and will continue to agree in the context of a stipulation to be given to me, by when?

MS. STRONSKI: We don't have a date, your Honor. It would be helpful to have one.

THE COURT: Give me a date.

(Counsel confer)

MS. STRONSKI: I think we can do it before Monday, but Monday, given that we have clients outside the country.

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1 THE COURT: By August 8. By August 8. 2 MS. STRONSKI: Okay. 3 THE COURT: So the motion, plaintiff's motion for a 4 TRO and a preliminary injunction is denied, except to the 5 extent that the parties agree in a stipulation to be tendered 6 to me for a signature no later than August 8, 2023. 7 MS. STRONSKI: Your Honor, just for the record, it's 8 denied based on the representations that we've come to an 9 agreement, and we're going to submit a stipulation; is that 10 correct? 11 THE COURT: That's what I said. Would you like the reporter to reread what I said? 12 13 MS. STRONSKI: No. Okay. 14 THE COURT: Do you want the reporter to reread it? 15 MS. STRONSKI: No. I just didn't hear it properly, 16 I'm sure. Thank you. 17 MR. SCAVELLI: Your Honor, may I ask one last 18 question? With respect to our -- we also intend to file a 12(b)(6) motion. I assume we hold that off until we resolve 19 20 the jurisdictional side. 21 THE COURT: I think you should make all motions at one 22 I don't want forever to be dealing with motions. If you 23 win on the personal jurisdiction or the subject matter jurisdiction, you've won. And then if you lose, you want to 24

come back with another motion, no. All motions at the same

time, so that may change the schedule.

MR. SCAVELLI: Well, we have already filed the personal jurisdiction motion, your Honor. That's the issue. Otherwise, we would have -- you had asked us to file that at first.

THE COURT: I won't entertain another motion. The rule is to consolidate all motions. You want to make a 12(b)(6), make it.

How do you feel about that, Mr. Stronski? Do you want all the motions at one time, or would you rather take them by jurisdiction first and substance second?

MS. STRONSKI: I have no strong preference, your Honor.

MR. SCAVELLI: Your Honor, it would be our preference to take it in sequence. We think the 12(b)(6) motion would be a lot of work.

THE COURT: We will do it in sequence. The motion you have is the motion we'll deal with. There will be no countermotions. And we have a schedule. Opposition is by August 24, reply by September 7. And then I'll fix a date for — we'll have a conference for further activities in the case. There will be no discovery until this is concluded.

MS. STRONSKI: Your Honor, and we have not submitted our opposition yet, but on the personal jurisdiction motion, we might need discovery, but we'll raise that issue at that time.

THE COURT: You raise the issue. I have not read Mr. Scavelli's papers, so I don't know what they say.

MS. STRONSKI: Your Honor, just to clarify. We -- by order to show cause, we sought the scheduling of a PI motion and a TRO. We've only been dealing with the TRO. So if we later need on developments --

THE COURT: You can file it again.

MS. STRONSKI: We can file it again. Thank you.

THE COURT: Make a motion as new facts develop.

MS. STRONSKI: Thank you.

THE COURT: I have to say one thing. The news these past couple of weeks has disclosed that a large number of lawyers from Stroock & Stroock & Lavan have come to Steptoe, including some lawyers with whom I worked very closely when I was a partner of the firm, particularly Michelle Jacobson and I think Robert Lewin has joined your firm also. Has he not? There may be others. We were a close partnership, so there might be others. It will not affect my handling of this case.

I used to enjoy a pension from Stroock & Stroock & Lavan, which sadly is terminating. So I have no financial interest indirectly as well.

And I will record this in a letter that I will send afterwards. If anyone has an objection, that person can register the objection with the clerk.

MS. STRONSKI: Thank you, your Honor.

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               MR. SCAVELLI: Thank you, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right. We're finished. Thanks,
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      everyone.
                (Adjourned)
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